field that had not many years before been cultivated that we found an abundance of *Gnaphalium decurrens*, also more Lecheas. At last we were at the causeway again, and we made our way toward the station, stopping for a bite at the little lunch room that must find scant patronage so late in the season. The twilight shadows were falling as we took the train for home, tired, dusty, with full collecting boxes, after a day with the fields, the woods, the water, the sun and the sky. A tiresome and a useless day some might say, but to the friend of the great out-of-doors, one of the days looked forward to with anticipation, looked back upon with pleasure, and that go to make up a part in one of the durable satisfactions of life.

SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT.

A Scirpus New to New Hampshire.— Prof. Fernald has lately identified sheet no. 466 in my herbarium as Scirpus rubrotinctus var. confertus Fernald, although non-typical. The specimen, collected by myself in wet sphagnum at Sharon, Hillsboro County, New Hampshire, 17 July, 1909, not only adds a new name to the New Hampshire list but seems to afford the first New England record for the variety outside of Maine. The proximity of Sharon to the Massachusetts line suggests that the plant may yet be found in this state.— Sidney F. Blake, Stoughton, Massachusetts.

[Scirpus rubrotinctus, var. confertus was collected at Spectacle Pond, Wallingford, Vermont, July 30, 1901 (W. W. Eggleston, no. 2527) and in Southington, Connecticut, June 26, 1897 (C. H. Bissell). These specimens, recently deposited in the Gray Herbarium, indicate that the variety may be looked for throughout New England.—Ed.]

A NECESSARY CHANGE OF NAME.— Mr. C. E. Faxon of the Arnold Arboretum has called my attention to the fact that Dr. Focke, the well-known German rubiologist, used the word amabilis for the name of a rubus a very short time before I used it in 1906 for a plant quite abundant in the Kennebunks and North Berwick, Maine. See Rhodora VIII, 173 (1906). In Gray's New Manual it is mentioned but it is included under Rubus Canadensis L. However, my blackberry is not only an elegant and very distinct species differing greatly from